WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating a cancer patient, said method comprising administering to a cancer patient isolated tumor cells and/or pre-tumor cells that are transduced with an Adeno-Associated Virus vector comprising a foreign DNA coding for a protein that boosts the immunogenicity of a cell.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign DNA comprises a gene selected from the group consisting of a gene whose expression product is lacking or is down-regulated in said tumor cells or pre-tumor cells, a gene coding for a co-stimulatory molecule, a gene coding for a secretory immunostimulator, and a gene coding for a tumor-associated antigen and a viral protein.

3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the Adeno-Associated Virus vector comprises more than one foreign DNAs.

4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign DNA is controlled by a heterologous constitutive or inducible promoter.

5. The method according to Claim 4, wherein the promoter is a tissue-specific or tumor-specific promoter.

6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said Adeno-Associated Virus vector is in the form of a vaccine which contains conventional auxiliary agents.

7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vaccine comprises more than one Adeno-Associated Virus vector and each Adeno-Associated Virus vector codes for a different protein that boosts the immunogenicity of a cell.

8. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vaccine further comprises substances that boost the immunogenicity of a cell.

9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the substances are tumor-specific antigens.

10. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the Adeno-Associated Virus vector is present in freshly isolated tumor cells.